

## OGDEN THEATRE

2 NIGHTS AND MATINEE  
Jan. 1 and 2

CHAS. A. GOETTLER  
PRESENTS  
Unquestionably the Prettiest and  
Best of All Successful Plays  
THE MUSICAL COMEDY GEN-  
eration of Recent Years

## A STUBBORN CINDERELLA

BY HUGH AND ADAMS  
MUSIC BY J. S. HOWARD  
Authors of "The Goddess of Lib-  
erty," "The Time, the Place and  
the Girl," and other big successes.

INCOMPARABLE CAST  
YOUTHFUL VIVACIOUS,  
UNEQUALLED CHORUS,  
NEW AND BRIGHT ELAB-  
ORATE PRODUCTION  
GORGEOUS COSTUMING  
—20 BIG SONG HITS—  
SEATS, FRIDAY, 10 A. M.

## BELMONT HAS A GOOD NOVEMBER

During the month of November the Tonopah-Belmont company made a net profit of \$127,022, against \$102,469.53 for October, a gain of fine proportions. Last month the management sent 6,084 dry tons of ore to the mill, while there were shipped direct to the smelters 1,531 dry tons of first-class material. The gross value of this 7,615 tons was \$241,188.04. The company produced 3,223 ounces gold and over 332,176 ounces of silver.

This good record is all the more gratifying for the reason that it was a period of working up several items of newly installed equipment, and operations were started for the first time via the new Belmont shaft. The following are the details of the various levels of the mine on which ef-  
fort is centered.

On the 900-foot level the east drift is out 150 feet in the ore shoot and the face shows material of an excellent mining grade. At this point the width of the vein has not been determined, as crosscuts have not yet been run wall to wall.

1,000-foot level—Drifting on the foot and hanging-wall branches of the ledge at this level has been suspended, until such time as the crosscut now being run to the new shaft has been completed, then the work of pushing it forward will be resumed. Storing, however, at this point is going on as usual, and a splendid product is being secured.

1,100-foot level—The hanging-wall drift on the vein on this level is out some distance east of the fault, and the ore that is being broken is of a high grade milling variety, as is also that which is coming down from the neighboring slopes.

1,186-foot level—At this point the hanging-wall drift is being pushed to the east and shows from four to five feet of good ore. The footwall drift is also in good ore, as are also the slopes east and west of No. 1 raise. Raise No. 2 on this level has been connected with the 1,100-foot level and better ventilation has been secured.

For the time being the work of sinking the new shaft to a greater depth has been deferred, but within the coming month it will start with renewed activity, and will be continued indefinitely.

## LETTER CARRIERS LOST THEIR CASE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—By a decision of the Interstate Commerce commission, handed down today, the National Association of Letter Carriers lost its case against a large number of railroad lines.

The roads filed tariffs with the commission providing for special reduced round-trip fares on the certificate plan in connection with the national convention of the association, held in St. Paul, Minn., in 1909, such reduced fares being conditioned on the presentation of one thousand or more certificates. Less than one thousand certificates were available and therefore the reduced rates for the return trip were denied.

The commission upholds the railroads for refusing the reduced fares under the circumstances.

2,000 TONS  
Castlegate and Clear Creek Coal will be sold for cash only. Lump, \$5.75 per ton; nut, \$5.50 per ton, delivered, Phoenix 2000, Bamberger-Ogden Coal Company.

READ THE CLASSIFIED PAGE

## SQUIRE COOP STOPPED BY WIFE

New York, Dec. 28.—When Miss Jeannette Cook, a beautiful 19-year-old girl from Statherson, England, came tripping down the gang plank from the deck of the steamship Oceanic to-day there rushed forward to greet her two persons. One of the newcomers, Mrs. Squire Coop, wife of the professor of music at the University of Utah, she was not expecting, and she rushed past her with a slight flush of color to spring into the arms of her other welcome, Professor Squire Coop, whom she had arranged by letter and cable to meet her at the dock.

Mr. and Mrs. Coop had arrived at the steamship landing separately and by different routes. As it was learned afterward, Mrs. Coop's presence resulted from the intercepting of letters that had passed between the girl and her husband. The result of the triple meeting at the pier was a scene, in which Mrs. Coop finally convinced the immigration authorities that they ought to rescind their action, already taken, in issuing a pass for the girl to come here, and instead ought to remove her to Ellis Island for examination.

In support of her claims, Mrs. Coop, who herself is young and pretty, handed the immigration authorities a bundle of letters and cablegrams exchanged between her husband and the girl. "If I were old and sad," she said, "perhaps he could be forgiven for turning to another, but I can't let him do it. It strikes at everything—my pride and rest."

Pretty Arrival Detained.  
The inspectors, after reading the letters, detained Miss Cook from the arms of the professor of music and sent her by the first boat to Ellis Island, where she will have a hearing tomorrow. Mrs. Coop declared that she would insist on seeing Miss Cook, who is her niece, returned to her relatives in England if it was possible for her to do so.

The story of her domestic difficulties, as she told it, was one of where the niece was brought across the Atlantic at her own suggestion as a little girl in short dresses. After the death of the child's mother, when the former was fifteen years of age, Mrs. Coop planned to adopt her. But the little girl grew up and after two years had passed the age when to open her eyes was to grieve.

"Should I tell the things which will spoil his career?" she asked. "It was such a career. With music he could do everything. When it was announced he was in charge of the orchestra the people always came. At first, when we were both strangers in Salt Lake City—he a stranger to the people as a finished musical artist, while perfectly familiar to them as a former neighbor, and I a little French girl who hardly knew the language at all—we lived together very humbly."

"We had a little studio up three flights of stairs in one of those old buildings the early settlers erected near the Deseret National bank, on the corner of Main and First South streets. When we were very poor, Squire Coop would get up a concert and I would sing."

"Then success came. The university made him just an assistant instructor at first. Some of his early pupils, pupils he had taught before going abroad to finish his education, returned home with great laurels and paid tributes to him as their first and when he had been at the university a term or two, they began to advance him in pay and position. Just now he has this full professorship. It is the greatest thing in his life."

Less than two months ago Squire Coop filed a suit for divorce from his wife in Ogden. Mr. Coop alleged in his complaint that his wife had deserted him about a year ago and set forth the alleged desertion as ground for legal separation from his wife. It had gone back to New York and entered the theatrical business and had remained away from him.

At the time of the filing of the suit it was intimated that the complaint of artistic temperament was the cause of separation of the two. It has been rumored recently that Mrs. Coop would fight the suit.

## WOMEN BRAVER THAN MEN.

It has always been maintained that women were more courageous at standing physical pain than men, but it is a new claim that they are braver more careless of their own safety, quicker to act than men in an emergency. Yet, according to Herbert Longfellow, chief of the United States Volunteer Life-saving Corps, in the Designer, not only women, but children, are braver than men. He is quoted as saying:

"It has been my experience that women and children are more heroic than men. They are more impetuous. A man thinks of his responsibility; of those dependent on him, and of his own personal well-being. Women and children think of nothing but the human life in peril. They act on the moment, so quickly that fear has no chance to sway them at all. It is in the nature of things that men are more frequently at the post of danger. Yet when opportunity presents itself a far larger percentage of women

## END OF THE DECEMBER TERM

Falling in the second attempt to get a case on trial for the jury, Judge Howell this morning dismissed the jurymen for the December term, the court stating that it seemed impossible to bring a case to issue at this time and he would not go to the expense of calling the jury late in the year until the beginning of the January term, January 4.

## AMATEURS WANTED AT THE ORPHEUM

Another chance will be given to Ogden's local talent a week from next Friday night to show what they can do. Applications should be sent to the Orpheum management early, in order that ample time may be had for preparation. This is an excellent opportunity for all those who have aspirations for the stage, and will not only help to give them confidence in themselves while appearing before the public, but will also earn them ample remuneration, through merit, for their trouble.

## THE BIGNESS OF NEW YORK.

New York is so big that it divided up it could make three cities of the size of Chicago, Philadelphia and Pittsburg, Boston, Baltimore, Cleveland, Buffalo, San Francisco, Cincinnati, Detroit, Milwaukee, New Orleans and Washington are all large and splendid cities, with many metropolitan activities, and yet New York in population is equal to the aggregate of them all. Berlin and Vienna combined would not make a New York. St. Louis could be added to Greater Paris and still not equal New York. Greater London the colossus of cities, is, however, big enough to contain New York and Chicago. Barring London, however, New York has no equal as a metropolitan city. Moreover, it is the greatest municipality in the world under one central governing authority.

New York is not only the greatest commercial city of the country, but it is also the great industrial city. According to the census of 1905 there were in the city 20,839 manufacturing establishments, nearly one-tenth of the entire number in the United States; these had a capital of \$1,042,946,487 constituting over 8 per cent of the total industrial capital of the United States, they employed 464,716 wage earners, who, with their families, constituted over 50 per cent of the city's population; there was paid in wages \$248,128,259 a year to these workmen, a sum equal to the entire internal revenue receipts of the United States. The total value of manufacturing products in New York city in 1905 was \$1,526,523,000, or 10.27 per cent of the total value of manufactured products in the United States. There are more manufacturing establishments and more value of manufacturing products in New York city than in any state in the Union, except Pennsylvania.

The banking power of the world is estimated at \$45,750,000,000, of which \$17,642,700,000 is in the United States and \$4,553,700,000 is in the city of New York. Nearly 10 per cent of the banking power of the world is thus centered in this city, a statement so remarkable that it would be beyond belief were it not for the fact that the United States has become the richest country of the globe, and that New York is the most important banking center of this rich country. In fact, 26 per cent of the banking power of the United States, with its 21,000 banks, is located in this city. In 1908 the total stock of money in the United States was \$3,378,800,000, of which \$1,362,900,000, or 40.34 per cent, was in the banks doing duty as reserve against the commercial and other deposits. Of this amount \$439,000,000 was in the banks of the city of New York, this being over 36 per cent of all the money in the banks, and over 14 per cent of all the money in the United States, whether in Treasury banks or individual hoards.

While the funds of New York city in 1907 amounted to over 41 per cent of all the municipal debts in the United States, being per capita \$142.52, as compared with \$64.92 per capita in all the 158 cities combined, yet this debt is by no means out of proportion to the wealth of the city. The assessed valuation of property in New York aggregated in 1909 \$7,250,500,559. It has more than doubled in ten years. In 1907 it amounted to \$1,844,955 per capita, as compared with \$902.58 per capita in all cities of the United States. Moreover, the city corporation owns property used in public service enterprises valued in that year at \$314,111,597, besides land, buildings and equipment of its various departments, valued at \$639,578,290, and public improvements valued at \$185,255,024. If it should sell all this property, even at these census valuations, it could pay every dollar of its funded debt and have a balance in New York sufficient for it to pay over 45 per cent of the aggregate funded debts of all the other American cities combined. The credit of the city is unimpeachable—Broadstreet's.

## CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY RATES.

Via OREGON SHORT LINE R. R. Salt Lake and return \$1.10. Also reduced round trip rates to all other points on Oregon Short Line. Tickets on sale Dec. 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 31st, 1910, and Jan. 1st and 2nd, 1911. Final return limit Jan. 9th. Secure tickets and full information at City Ticket Office 2514 Washington Ave. E. A. SHEVIE, C. P. & T. A.

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The case on call this morning was that of C. E. Coulter against the Utah Canning company and Herbert L. Herrington. It was continued until this date from December 23 because all the witnesses were not at hand and it was stated by the attorneys that a stipulation as to what the absent witness, George Hughes, would testify would be reached today, the attorney for the plaintiff stated that the parties had failed to agree to the stipulations regarding Mr. Hughes' testimony, and Mr. Hughes being out of the state, a subpoena was asked for, and granted. The court stated, however, that he would not set the case down for trial at this time and that he would not grant another continuance. This means that the case is again set for trial it will have to be heard, or the court will dismiss the action.

Dr. C. E. Coulter is suing the Utah Canning company for \$118, alleged to be a balance due for professional services rendered George Hughes, an employee of the defendant company, from November 15, 1907, to January 1, 1908. Mr. Hughes met with an accident at the factory, so the complaint avers, and Dr. Coulter was called for medical aid. Dr. Coulter further states in the complaint that the defendant company agreed to pay for his services.

The defendant company denies that it agreed to pay the doctor.

## SENATE LIVING COMES HIGH.

Soft pillows, peroxide of hydrogen, hoarhound drops, voris soap, lemons and sugar, court plaster and ginger—these are a few of the little perquisites purchased by the senate for its individual members during the past year.

When the senate reads the report of its secretary, Mr. Bennett, on shopping expeditions, it is likely to agree that he need make none in the future. From snuff to pillow slips and a bust of the man who nominated Mr. Stimson for governor, it has run a race which makes the cost of living look like a discarded dance card. For the best James R. Fraser of New York received \$800.

Sandwiched in between extract of rose and brouno seltzer is two quarts of castor oil. Soda mint and peppermint tablets helped to keep the senate in physical condition. All this and more Mr. Bennett details in his annual report, which reads like a dining room novel written by the hero of the hero's adventures for per make-up. Somebody even ordered a New York fashion magazine, but it does not appear whether that and the hoarhound drops and the peroxide went to the same person. They do not have to tell for whom the shopping is done.

Somebody's axillator (for bold heads) vies for recognition with a popular massage cream and leather easy chairs at \$73.50 are closely pursued by pillow slips, two dozen sheets and a cotton flannel for the senate bath room. "Best feather pillows" came on the same day with two gallons of vinegar, and somebody got a steel-lined cash bag for savings.

Taking senators home after night sessions resulted in a taxicab bill which would make a Broadway trip envious, and a quart of olive oil and four dozen bottles of violet extract testify to tastes befitting rank and distinction. Flowers for a luncheon to Japanese were the cost \$5. Somebody used a celebrated dandruff cure and about the time the "insurgents" were at their worst there was ordered a dozen packs of court plaster. Six bottles of brilliantine smoothed the ruffled locks of senatorial mustache. Senate snuff costs 30 cents a pound. Some of the popular brands of toilet soap in the senate are Jockey Club, sandalwood and perfumed hygienic.

There is a record of Vice President Sherman's automobile troubles which would make the tire and repair man shout with joy. Every puncture is recorded, with its cost and many other things of like nature.

Gasoline costs the government 15 cents a gallon. The chauffeur gets \$100 a month. In a bill of \$7,000, \$3,400 is for the car and the rest upkeep, including the chauffeur.—New York Herald.

## FAKERS OF ANTIQUE FURNITURE

There are three kinds of faked furniture. They are "the piece made up of bits of antique carving," "the plain, genuine antique which has been made to command a higher price by means of added carvings, inlay, etc., the piece that is faked throughout—usually a copy.

The first sort is perhaps the most successful in Europe, where the cleverest fakes are made from old wood. Old oaken beams from demolished wind mills, for example, have been converted into the rarest Dutch and Jacobean style furniture. This method of deceit has also been employed successfully in this country. An old chest may be too dilapidated to sell, but its finely carved panels may be pieced together to form the cover to an antique chest which was originally plain.

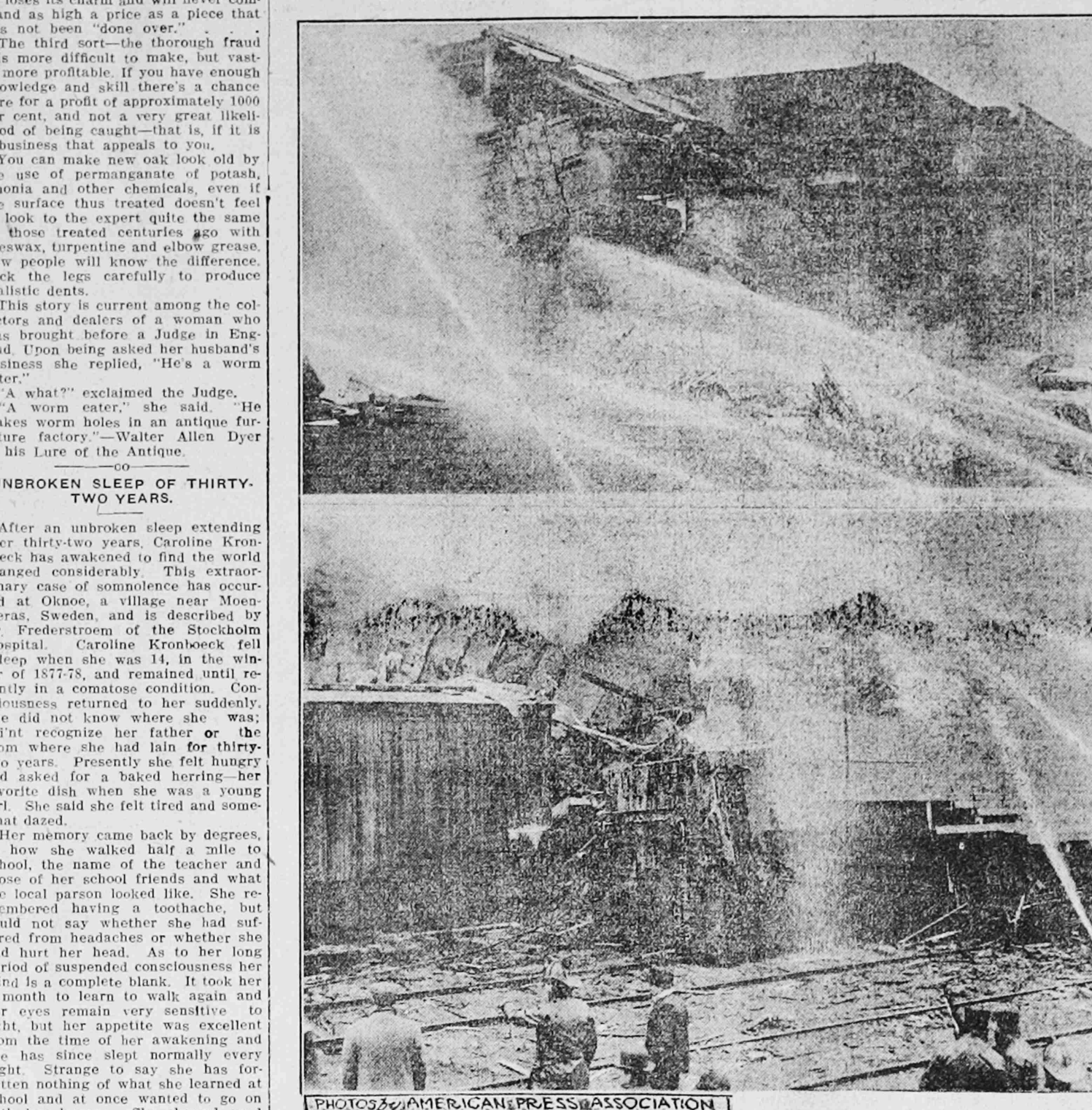
## CHEAP COAL!

After Dec. 27th, 1910, THE CONSUMERS' COAL CO. will sell all kinds of Coal at Summer Storage Prices as follows:

|                   | At the Yard. | Delivered. |                    | At the Yard. | Delivered. |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|--------------------|--------------|------------|
| Castle Gate Lump  | \$4.50       | \$5.25     | Rock Springs Nut   | \$4.40       | \$5.15     |
| Castle Gate Nut   | \$4.50       | \$5.25     | Rock Springs Slack | \$3.25       | \$3.75     |
| Castle Gate Slack | \$3.25       | \$3.75     | Grass Creek Lump   | \$4.00       | \$4.75     |
| Rock Springs Lump | \$4.50       | \$5.25     | Grass Creek Nut    | \$3.85       | \$4.60     |
|                   |              |            | Grass Creek Slack  | \$2.50       | \$3.00     |

Yard, Corner of Lincoln Avenue and 20th Street  
Yard Phones 418. Uptown Phones 452

## FIRST PICTURES OF THE GREAT FIRE IN CHICAGO STOCKYARDS IN WHICH CHIEF HORAN AND TWENTY-THREE FIREMEN LOST THEIR LIVES



PHOTOGRAPH BY AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

## NERVE-RACKING NOISES.

"If Elliott Woods does not put an end to the nerve-racking noises in the subway between the capital and house office building I am going to introduce a resolution declaring his place vacant."

This was the utterance of a Democratic member of the house as he hurried through the subway to answer a roll-call. He held his hands over his ears and glared at two negro porters who were pushing a small cart with iron wheels over the cement pavement.

"Government employees at the capitol," said the suffering member, "should realize that the Democrats have not yet finished celebrating the joyful events of November 8, 1910. It has come to be quite the popular thing to foregather in the evening, tell election stories, and contemplate what we will do and say when we take possession of the house of representatives."

"Each evening is pleasant. Each

## EARLY BREAKFAST IN ARKANSAS

Senator Lorimer and Congressman Rainey of Illinois will never forget a trip down the Illinois and Mississippi rivers several years ago, when they sought to blaze the way for a deep waterway.

"The senator and I had many unique experiences on that trip," said Rainey. "We traveled in a twenty-six foot launch, and our trip resulted in uniting forty-one organizations under 'dig or deep' banners."

"One night we were floating about forty miles north the Arkansas line, when it dawned upon us that we ought to put up for the night. It was beastly dark, but we heard the barking of dogs and surmised we had struck a lumber camp."

"I jumped out and knocked all the bark off my shins getting over driftwood logs. I finally sighted a hut and begged the woman there to find lodging for two."

"We'll pay twice regular rates and even more, and all we ask is that you

## WAKE UP EARLY SO WE CAN BE ON OUR WAY.

"I said, 'For a time the woman hesitated, but the proffers of double payment overcame her and she consented to let us stop.'"

"What time can you have us up?" I asked.

"Wal," she replied, "we uns down here have breakfast at 4, but if you gentlemen must get up early I guess I can fix it for you."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

## MARTINDALE FOR PRESIDENT.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—J. C. Martindale, vice president of the Chemical National bank, was today elected president of the bank to succeed William H. Porter, who resigned to become a member of J. P. Morgan & Company.

We would never know how honest some men are if they neglected to label themselves.

We all admire a hustler. He hasn't time to tell his troubles.

DO YOU WANT OUR FREE PIANO?

**DRAWING SATURDAY 8:30 P. M.**

For this week we will give to all who pay on account or trade ONE DOLLAR

**TWO CHANCES FREE**

GET ALL YOU CAN

**LAST @ THOMAS**

**DO YOU WANT A COAT?**

**\$5.00? \$7.50? or \$10.00?**

COME TOMORROW. YOU CAN GET A GOOD COAT FOR VERY LITTLE MONEY. THE WEATHER HAS BEEN FINE, BUT THE NIGHTS WILL BE CHILLY FOR SOME TIME. IF YOU ARE WAITING FOR A CHEAP COAT, NOW IS THE TIME TO GET RIGHT IN. THEY WILL NEVER BE CHEAPER.

**Coat Sale**

*The Paine & Hurst*  
DRY GOODS STORE

**Coat Sale**